PUBLIC OPINION.

Bragging and bluffing aside, it is undeniable that the plumed knight is picking up a good many delegates just now, and will be a strong, if not a successful candidate at Chicago.—[Springfield Union (Rep.)

candidate at Chicago.—[springhed Chicago]
But seriously, we do not deem it at all important to know whether Mr. Tilden is in favor of a candidate or not. We take it that the people of New-York are very much like the people of any other State, and cannot be prevented by Mr. Tilden or anyone else from voting for the nominee of their party and the man of their choice. Either Hanock or Seymour would carry New-York.—(Richmond Dispatch (Dem.)

The reception given to the brave utterance The reception given to the brave atterance of Senator Robertson should encourage the delegates from the central and northern counties who agree with him to place themselves upon the same high ground. The combination which was to ride roughshod over the party and the country has broken down. But it is desperate. It will not surrender while it has the breath of life.—[Utica Herald (Rep.)

Longworth, who, in signing the Anti-Grant list, wrote:
"Unless I change my mind." Samuel is stuffing his friends with the idea that he does not at present believe he will go before the Clucinnati Convention, but, softo yoce, lisps: "Unless I change my mind."—[Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

Somebody suggests Trumbull, of Illinois, a Democratic candidate for President. Trumbull of Illinois i President i Isn't it "monument you're thinking of, instead of President i-|Burlington Hawkeye (Rep.)

CONSIDERING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

CONSIDERING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

From The Troy Times (Rep.)

One vote or a dozen votes of the delegation from this state taken from General Grant will not probably defeat his nomination; but should such be the effect of the disaffection which is being so industriously fomented for personal ends, and should the person nominated at Chicago by methods so questionable be defeated, the men who triumph then to be overwhelmed later will incer a degree of responsibility that they ought to look squarely in the face now. We absolve benator Robertson here and now from much of the criticism which will be passed upon his act, for in all things be tas not been justly and honorably treated. He has deserved consideration when he did not receive it; the friends who act with him have been too frequently knored; but even Senator Robertson cannot allord to disregard the wishes of the party and expect to retain the approbation and support of many men who give him their sympathy and honor him for his past fidelity to the highest principles of the Republican party.

WILL THERE BE A STAMPEDE I From The Norridown Herald (Rep.)

It is the thunder of the rising tide for Blaine that gives significance to the mutterings of revolt in the Grant delegations from Pennsylvania and New-York. No one who understands Republican sentiment in those two States believes that the solid delegations represent the sentiment of the delegates will not revolt if there is a risk of failure, but if Baine is obviously the winning man, the pressure of constituents behind and the circumstant of promised victory before will strain terribly the bands of the unit rule. Not only does the third term run this danger, but much of its support in the South is of an unsubstantial sort, which will be enthusiastic for the wantng side. If Blaine shows the power to take and hold the lead in the Convention, there will be a stampede from Grant which no power of discipline can prevent.

THE GRANT BOOM A FAILURE.

THE GRANT BOOM A FAILURE. THE GRANT BOOM A FAILURE.

From The Poughkeepele Eagle (Rep.)

The events of the last few days render one thing no longer doubtful. The effort to nominate Grant at Chicago is a failure. The boom in his favor startede off well; it had all the help that the "machine" could give it in this state and elsewhere. The political wire-puller, were, and many of them still are, enthusiastically for it, But the people are ngainst it. He has steadily lost ground from the start, and now the State Conventions that have been held this week which have appointed delegates, a large majority of whom are against him; the great strength of the Bhaine movement in his own State of Himols; and above all, the official announcement that a large number of the Pennsylvania delegates, and several of those from this State, will refuse to obey the unit rule, and will vote for Blaine, settle the matter. Grant will not be the nominee of the Chicago Convention. THE RIGHT COURSE TO PURSUE.

If State delegations will go to Chicago and If State delegations will go to Chicago and there make it a point to consult the wisest party leaders who may be present, and especially the intelligent men from what may be regarded as doubtful States, and then act upon the result of such information, the Convention will be sure to nominate a man who can be elected. We have faith to believe that there will be at the Chicago Convention sufficient sarseity, force of character and weight of numbers to settle the question of candidacy upon its merits, and in a manner which will insure a Republican triumph. It is already evident that a large majority of the delegates will go to the Convention uninstructed. Upon them the Republican party depends for intelligent and unselfish action. The latest indications afford ground to believe that a better feeling prevails among those who are responsible for party action. In the Northern States, which are responsible for the success of the Republican ticket, delegations are no longer instructed. They are declared to be in favor of this or that aspirant, but propose to go to Chicago to look the ground over and then act for the best interests of the party.

BLAINE AND NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER'S VIEW OF IT.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER'S VIEW OF IT.

From his speech at the N. H. State Convention.

I am for Mr. Blaine, because he will be the strongest candidate in the State of New-York. In my judgment no man can be nominared who will command the enthusiasm and rally the votes of the Empire State as he will. Republicans of all shades and factions, of all hues and opinions, will cordially unite in his support, and carry on a campaign never surpassed in activity, enthusiasm and Republican majorities. It is asked, will senator Conkling and his friends advocate his election with sheerity and earnestness? The question is elmost an insult to Senator Conkling. He has no supporters in New York who are not admirers and friends of James G. Blaine, and who will not spring with zeal and alacrity to his support in nominated. Of most of them he is the second cnoice; of many of them he is the second cnoice; of many of them he is at heart the first choice. Faithful, devoted and valiant friends of Senator Conkling are Alonzo B. Cornell and Chester A. Atthur. Will they not carnestly and loyally support James G. Blaine if he is the candidate? To even intimate that they will not is to suggest an laddelity to personal friendship and obligation degrading to human nature and unworthy the private and public character of two of the truest and ablest Republicans who ever labored for their party's success.

As for Senator Conkling himself, who, side by side with James G. Blaine during the last four years, has restated the delinquencies and surrenders of weak-kneed, half-hearted Republicans, and battled with the rising tide of reactions and reviving and rampant rebel hate that has threatened to wipe out every vestige of war legislation, and to engulf the country in another bitter war of races and sections; little do men know him who suggest that he will fail to be at the front when the Chicago Convention has named the leader, and set the squadron in the field. Where the battle is the thickest his voice and his banner will be found—be realizing full wel

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1 a.m .- The barometer continues highest off Cape Hatteras, but has generally fallen throughout the Atlantic States and the Lake

Indications. For the Middle Atlantic States and New-England rising, possibly followed by falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, clear weather and occasional slight changes in temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

EM HOURS: Morning. Night. | 1 0 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 30 The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of factor. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 2A hours perceding midnight. Their regular was presented the scalingtions by the mercury outlies those hours. The broads of dottes line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the their momentar at Madwidth Parameter, the decades y.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 10, 1 a, m .- The baromet sell yesterday, but rose again during the night. Cloudy and misty weather was followed early in the day by partly cloudy and clear weather. The temperature ranged between 53° and 84°, the average (67°) being 85% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 8½ higher than on Saturday.

Warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed by lower temperature late in the day, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

WHAT NYMAN SAID TO A WITNESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In your issue of Saturday it is stated that "Blanche Keockeock testified that . . . the day of the murder she heard Mrs. Fredericks say to Komah Nyman, the defendant, 'I hope your hands are clear of your father's blood.' To this Komah answered, Well, I am free of my father." No such evidence was given by Blanche Keockecck, nor by any other witness. Blanche testified upon that point that she heard Mrs. Fredericks say to Komah on the Saturday morning that John Komah on the Saturday morning that John Nyman was found dead, "Komah, I bope your hands are clear of your father's blood." "To this Komah said nothing." "He was crying very hard." The same witness testified also, that in the afternoon of the same day Komah said in the presences of herself and others, speak. Komah said in the presences of herself and others, speak. The same has been dead to the said that she understood him to mean that he was free from having done his father any wrong. At the time he from having done his father any wrong. At the time he said it he was crying. S. Tuttle, of Coursel with Komah Nyman.

SARAH BERNHARDT,

THE FORTUNES OF THE NOTED ACTRESS. SHE APPEARS AT A VERSAILLES THEATRE AND IS GREATLY DISSATISFIED-SHE SEEKS TO REGAIN HER FORMER POSITION, BUT FINDS OBSTACLES

IN THE WAY-HER FAULTS AND MERITS. The appearance of Sarah Bernhardt in a Versailles theatre, and her efforts to return to the company of the Comédie Française, are referred to in the letter appended. Her merits and dements, as seen in the light of her recent conduct, are also canvassed.

MLLE, BERNHARDT IN ILL LUCK. SHE FINDS THAT HER TRUE PLACE WAS IN THE COMPANY OF THE COMEDIE FRANCAISE-RE-

CENT INCIDENTS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Paris, April 28 .- Mademoiselle Sarah Bernhardt regrets having broken with the illustrious dramatic company, of which she was last week a member. She has come back from Versailles with a trailing wing, if not soiled glory. There she went to act in Coppee's "Passant" in the rôle of Zaaetto, in which she won on the boards of the Odéon, her first laurels. Zanetto is an Italian boy after Oaida's own heart. He is a musician to his fingers' tips, an artist, and has to sleep on the wayside for want of copper coins to pay for a bed in a low lodging-house. This humble glow-worm raises his eyes to the balcony of a palazzo, and there sees a Juliet whom he has in his harp-playing rambles noticed -and loved - for his music aroused her sympathy, and his poverty her compassion. Sarah had expected that the Boulevards would have been torn up by the roots and precipitated on Versailles. They were not. A few newspaper reporters had, be fore the play began, the large dining-room of the Hotel des Reservoirs all to themselves. The audience was a provincial one, and what was Versaillist was bourgeois as it could be. The Prefect-a nullity-who is by Gambetta's grace at the Prefecture-and the Mayor figured in the official box. A Prefect in the dull, deserted city in which the German Empire was pro claimed, is a very "heavy-swell," indeed, and the Mayor particularly, when he is rich and a deputy, an important personage. There was an array in the pit of wealthy seat-holders, who had the bouquets they intended to present to the heroine of the evening in their hands. Sarah Bernhardt was in a state of febrile excitement, but played well her part, and in seeming to weep at Zanetto's woes shed tears plenteously at her own. She was horrified at the dressing-room under the slates to which she was shown. It had a skylight window, and her chevalglass was cracked and held together with lumps of putty. The actress was not soothed, on descending to the stage, by the aspect of the house. But as it applauded with all its might and main, as a provincial audience always does appland a theatrica star from the Capital, it was soon forgiven its country aspect. The stage accessories jarred upon her nerves, however. Sarah found a bench with a caned seat on which to lie down in the square of the Italian city. It might have been borrowed from the café hard by, and was very plain. The audience was often enthusiastic in the wrong place. Actors and actresses lost their com-

thing jarred; everything was out of tune. Zanetto over, Sarah reappeared in a white satin dress and Chinese crape seart wound round and round about her and falling in graceful drapery. She was tumultuously applanded and pelted with bouquets by the ladies in the boxes. The Mayor Prefect did homage in the dressing room, into which they were followed by a crowd of Versaillist notabilities. Sarah's nostrils expressed supreme contempt for the Bohemian aspect of the garret in which she was. But she said that liberty was always bought at a great sacrifice, and that she preferred wretchedness to the feeling that she was all her life to be a bird in a gilded cage. This was a telling phrase, and it told. However, at Brebant's in the small hours, Sarah, who met there at supper a number of literary boulevardiers, some of whom are well-known theatrical critics, was very anxious to know whether M. Perrin could be induced to leave the cage door open so that she could fly into it again. She did not need to be pressed to hold out to him an olive branch. Naturally she refused to follow Sarcey's advice and humble herself; but she was willing to express sorrow at what had happened, and she and her friends concocted a letter at the supper table, xplaining that nobody was so astonished as al was herself to read in the papers how in a moment of irritability she was so hasty as to send in her resignation. She really did not know what she was about, A woman surely ought not to be too closely pinned to contracts, or too severely punished when she breaks a contract! I wonder what Mile. Bernhardt would have said to her clever Abigail if she pleaded her womanhood as an excuse for running off in a huff just when her mistress stood in need of her services between the acts of a play "in five cos-

Thus far, Sarah's wish to make up the breach

tumes"?

posure at finding themselves on the stage with the

ex-associate of the Français-the cast-down idol

of Paris and Belgravia-and they monthed their parts or split the ears of the groundlings. Every-

has not been met with a forgiving spirit at the Comédie Française. The gifted actress is cordially disliked by the inmates of Molière's house. An ac mirable woman in some points, she is not a lovable woman. In the Old Testament times the Hebrews would, in her business relations, have called her a daughter of Belial. She is overweening, domineer ing and absorbing, and does not go on the live and le live principle. It is all for herself and the the world well lost. M. Leckroy, the most amiable man alive, cannot endure her because of her arrogant selfishness; and she is so antipathetic to him that he never passes an evening so miserably as when obliged, as the adopted son o Victor Hugo and the stepfather of the poet's grandchildren, to listen to her at theatrical celebrations at the Français. He and M. Angier underestimate her talent. Lockroy says, "She plagues me horribly." Augier, in his letter to M. Perrin, insinuated that she was a humbug, and only granted her the merit of a sweet voice, often badly directed. If she has been overrated by the fashionable world, she is unfairly un derrated by dramatic artists and comedians who have had theatrical relations with her. George Sand was nevertheless enthusiastic admirer to the end of her life. But the was such a quiet, easy-going old lady; so free from vanity or from any wish to shine; so slow to resent vanity in others, and so quick to discern merit, that her exceptional constancy to the gifted actress proves nothing but her own goodness of disposition, A selfmade woman, who has had a hard fight in forcing Fortune's hand, Sarah exaggerates her own merits and the importance of her conquests. Self-made people are rarely amiable, in the start, in Europe. When old age mellows them, and places everything in its true perspective, the softer virtues, which were kept under in the struggle for personal success, begin to appear.

FEAR AND EXPECTANCY. Sarah Bernhardt trembles, I know, at the poss ble consequences of her hasty resignation, which she anticipated she would have been implored to withdraw. She is nervously excited, crying and laughing alternately, and often consoling herself with the reflection that French gallantry has not de serted the courts of law. She will plead that the enormity of the damages asked by the Comédie Française, for her breach of contract justifies her quarrels for higher dividends than any of her other associates were allowed out of the yearly property of the theatre. If Mile, Croizette, for instance, ran off, would they dream of asking her to pay them 300,000 francs! When Mme. Ar nould Plessy, who has been held up lately to her as a model, broke away to get married, they only asked for 100,000 francs damages, which she never paid them. The minor tortures which she says were inflicted on her she declines to relate to her friends and admirers, her legal adviser having advised her to let as little as possible of her case be known before it comes on for trial. By a m told by one in a posi-

tion to be well informed, that her chief grievance was the immense success of Mile. Bartet, a young actress of very great charms and serious talent, as Lea in "Daniel Rochat." Mile. Bantet was the one redeeming feature of that unpopular piece, and the public took a great fancy to her. To vex Sanah, the other members of the Comedie Francaise treated the new-comer—who is not yet an associate—as a phœnix, and they only too well succeeded in their object. The same thing happened to Rachel, and her vexation killed her. She, too, was a monopolist of fame, and wordly advantages and all for herself and the world well lost. Restori, an Italian, was set up against her, and the laurels this great tragedienne, who is a woman of rich heart and noble sonl, won in "Medea" and in "Marie Stnards" poisoned the existence of the star of the Française.

SEEKING NEWSPAPER COMFORT. The publicity which the quarrel with M. Perrin as obtained for Sarah is, to some extent, balm to her wounded soul. Her tables are covered with journals. The articles about her are scored, and her son's tutor has given up teaching to arrange them in a scrap-book. News agents been telegraphed to "wire" all they see about the Bernhardt-Perrin feud to the Rue Fortuny, uness when the commentaries are very long, in which case they are to give dry reasons and send the original matter by post. Theatrical weekly critics, which are really well cal weekly crities, which are really well done in France, are eagerly examined. They are almost unanimons in allowing that she merits public favor in blaming her for thinking, because she was idolized for a while, she merited idolitry, and in convexing to her the unpalatable truth that she is not what she sets up to be, a many suded genjus. She is also told that the Comedile Francaise can better do without her than she can do without it.

A CONSOLING OFFER. M. Duquesnel offers the irate and eccentric star" 100,000 francs a year if she will join a company formed by him and play in a theatre he will bire. As Duquesnel has failedd in business, Mile, Sarah Bernhardt hesitates to attach he fortunes to his. She says she will only work with her paint brush and modelling tools for the two ensuing years. tools for the two ensuing years, except in England, where she has a theatrical engagement of long standing. I am informed, how-ever, that she thus talks not to afford the judges an excuse for rendering a severe judgment against er hopes for brilliant offers from abroad. Sarah undertook to learn English after she came back from England. She employed an English lady to teach her, and when asked at what hour the lessons would be taken, replied: "From 1 to 3 in the morning," Between rehearsals at the Varieties for London, at the Français, her studio, her readings and recitations, the play she is writing, she had no other time to apply herself to English She hadde fair enough progress for an adult foreigner, but she did not get competent to read a page of English without having mentally to translate it. French, therefore, and High Dutch are the only tongues she proposas, and they will not carry her through the world Well educated English and Americans are supposed to know French. But how few of them know it well; or amongst those who know it, how many enjoy French versification, which Byron foit to be the "whetstone of the teeth, monotony and wire"? English poetry, on which the Anglo-Saxon taste is formed, is to the French as the natural to the artificial rese. It so appears that Sarah Bernhardt's force hes in receiting Alexandernes, which only French play-goers really care for. Sarah undertook to learn English after she came

Sarah Bernhardt is ambittous of shining before nankind as a universal genius. Hidden in her lender frame there is a deal of vitality and vital nergy. Without being comical, she has what the French call esprit. Her perceptions are all true. Sarah pants for money as there are souls who pant for the ideal. She pants for domination and for fame-or at least for its dollar-making counterfeit publicity. least for its dollar-making counterfeit publicity. She has all the distinction intellect can give without the warmith of soul that elevates great talent into the highest genius. Nature, far from giving her miversity, rigorously confined her in certain branches of dramatic art. Serah is best seen in profile, and her side face is of a cast which precludes mobility. Her eyes and nestrils are expressive, but only of a few emotions, and the outline of her nose is opposed to varying shades of expression. Lips wide and strong, are formed to emit sound well, but not to modulate delicately the voice, which is out not to modulate delicately the voice, which ery sweet and ini in the medial register, be reak above, and hoarse betwees, and too often or disc pitch, or to adopt M. Emire Angiet's criticis false pitch, or to adont M. Emile Angiet's criticism, "mal guidee." Pathos of a peculiar sort she can command. It will never turn her head grey before its time. It is very pretty very interesting, very fascinating, but leaves the heart untouched, for Mile, Bernhardt is essentially feline, and felines do not touch deep-lying chords of sympathy. Her Phèdre is a languishing feline rather obeying the fatalities of her organization than a victim of Divine anger, Good and evil principles do not war around her. The moral sense is not brought into sharp antagenism with animal propensities and Thôl e, as I sus her personated by Satah Bernhardt, is only elegant, picturesque, lovesick. One pities her, bem critizing Sarah's personation of Ustrana which, in his opinion, she rendered by Yet Sarah Bernhardt is remarkable for absence in her style of what is common-p absence in her style of what is common-place and prurient. *L'Arcaluriere is a most difficult and complex character, and not suited to the range of Mile. Bernhardt. In *Dona Sol and *Marie de Neubourg Mile. Sarah is incomparable. The pathetic note dominates in these characters, and the pathetic note dominates in these characters, and the actress, with admirable art, opposes the strength of undying love to her physical weakness. Most dramatic is this contrast. But it fails to moisten eyes. The capacity to draw tears is not granted to Sarah. She is the Alabaster Muse, and was not created to play strong passions or to call the emotions of the heart into action. But in her way she is very beautiful. We should not run down Tennyson because he is not a Hower. Sarah Bernhardt is of the age of Tennyson, although the best living interpreter of the sublime Victor Hago, whose women are delicate and delicious flawers of humanity.

NEWPORT NOTES,

NEWPORT, R. I., May 8.—The warm weather of the past few days has been appreciated. Those of the cottagers who had arrived for the season began to be leve that Winter had not taken its departure. The col tages are renting and business in general is reviving with the advent of real Spring-like weather.

The Chanumg Memorial Church is to be built at one and the preliminary work has already begun. It will Mr. John La Farg . the artist, of New-York, is deco he paster of which is the Key, Henry J. Van Dyke, ir. of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose article in Harper's Magazin or May, on the "Red River of the North," has been

read with so much interest, Mr. John Whipple, Mr. Frank S. G. D'Hauteville, Mr. David King, Jr., and Mrs. Eugene Ketteltas, all of New-

York, have arrived at their cottages.

A contract has been made with the Newport and Wiekfard Railroad and Steamboat Company, whereby a main from New-York will reach here each day, Sundays included, at 6 a. m., and one will leave here daily for New-York at 10 o'clock in the evening. The arrangement goes into effect June 1, and will con-tinue till September 1. This "extra" mail will give a great deal of satisfaction.

Mr. John Carey, jr., of New-York, arrives on the 15th. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor will be at the "Bareda Valla" on the 20th of the present month. Mr. Henry S. Beinett, of New-York, will occupy the cottage which he has rented at the Lilley estate on the

Mr. Henry S. Bennett, of New-York, will occupy the catinge which he has rented at the Lilicy estate on the 20th of May.

The Train Villa, at the lower end of Bellevne-ave, has been rented to Mr. Robert G. Remson, of New-York, Mr. C. E. Gregory, of New-York, will be at Fadden's, on Bellevne-ave. So will Count G. Galli, the Italian Consul at Philadelphia.

Colonel G. T. M. Davis, of New-York, has rented his Swiss cottage, near Bailey's Beach, to Mrs. L. R. Cassidy, of Albany, N. Y.

Mr. J. H. Watson, of New-York, has leased the Hunter cottage on Regievne-av. and Webster-st.

Mr. Franklin H. Story, of Boston, has leased the cottage on Bellevne-av. and Webster-st.

Mr. Franklin H. Story, of Boston, has leased the cottage on Narragansett-ave, and Jay-st., owned by the helrs of the late Robert Ray, of New-York, will be at the Barker cottage, on Paradiae-road.

Mr. J. G. Swan, of New-York, will occupy the Marshall Sloeun cottage, on Kay-st.

Governor Swann, of Baltimore, will not be at his cottage this season, lage this season,

A CHECK RETURNED.

A bold robbery was committed Friday, at the grocery store of Daniel E. Cleary, in Newark-ave., Jersey City. In the absence of the proprietor a man entered the store and asked for one of Mr. Cleary's best customers, who had promised to meet him there. The clerk at the desk asked the man to take a seat. In a few minutes two other strangers entered the store and asked for Mr. Cleary, as they wanted to purchase a large quantity of coffee. The clerk took them to the rear of the building and showed them the coffee. When he returned to the front of the store the first stranger had disappeared, and the other two took leave after expressing their thanks for the trouble the clerk had taken. It was subsequently ascertained that the desk of the store had been forced open and rified of a check for \$50, and \$1,100 in bills. Saturday afternoon Mr. Cleary received a letter from the thieves. It contained the check and a note stating that they returned the check as they had no use for it. man entered the store and asked for one of Mr

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

ANTI-GRANT, NOT ANTI-BLAINE. A CARD FROM SAMUEL S. GUY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR I My action in relation to the Indepen-dent Republican Conference, held in Albany on the 22d ult. having been called in question by some of the members of the Independent League of the State of New-York, I feel called upon to state the reasons for my ourse then and afterward pursued. It is said that by taking an active part in the organization that resulted from the Conference I became allied to and a constituent part of the "Scratcher" Organization, which was tainted with Anti-Blaine sentiments, and that I could no longer consistently act with the State League. In order to answer these allegations I must be permitted a short nistorical statement.

It had been decided that a conference of the State League should be called to meet in Albany on the 21st of April to deliberate upon the best means of opposing the nomination of General Grant for a third term. ntime the Independent Republican Club of New York had appointed a similar conference, to be held at the same place, on the following day, estensibly for the same purpose. On the 21st a number of the members of the League met pursuant to the call. A number of the members of the Indeall. A number of the members of the Indecendent Republican Cinb were also there. An informal
conference was held with these gentlemen, and it was
greed that there should be but one conference, and that
a should be held on the 22d, with the understanding
int it should not especially represent either organizaion, but that it should be open and free, and that an
effort should be made to harmonize any conflicting senments, so that all could native upon the one idea of oposition to Grant and the third term. Having thus enered honesity and honorably upon the course of action
ndicated, I telt in dury bound to take an active part in
he precedings. It is not necessary to state in detail
he action that followed. Suffice it that in what followed
it soon became manifest that there was a division of seniment regarding the action then and there to be taken,
it was found that an anti-Blaine sentiment sought exreasion pro forma. This was telt by the leaguers to
se a brench of the understanding which led to their unitng in the conference, and was streamously opposed by
hem. Nevertheless a resolution embodying this sentiment was offered as a test of the provailing feeling on
me subject, and was voted down by a large majority.
This was cenciusive in my mind that it was not an
antifloment, if the first therefore justified in accipting a
mestion on the executive committee of the organization
and followed, hopping and believing then that a strong
mit-Grant-third-term organization—in which all might
mide—would grow out of it. The first meeting of the
xecutive committee, or of such members of it as could
most readily be not together in New-York City, satisfied
as that my hopes and expectations were not well
conded, and hence I felt called upon to withdraw from
a followed. New-York, May 5, 1880.

GOOD GOVERNMENT BEFORE STRONG.

To the Editor of The Iribune. Sit: I have been trying to persuade myelf that General Grant was, after all, the best mar het, under the circumstances, the Republicans could strong Union point of view. An admirer of Lincoln, I have nevertheless considered it as best for the Nation hat the policy of conciliation toward toe South which he would undoubtedly have insugurated was prevented as if by a providential dispensation. President Lincoln's policy would not have made treason odtous. It would ries gained over the slave-holding section. The bitter years which the South has experienced have had good ults. The American flag flies everywhere respected

results. The American flag files everywhere respected. The South has been compelled to acknowledge the North as her superior in intelligence, in weath, in power and in everything which tens to progress, and she is whiting to go to work in order to obtain those results withen have been so benefic at to the North.

With the large mad freed in of themely and action what may the South not hope for I Sectionalism is being wined out. War issues have been buried. A Southern man who looks mean the late Confederacy as a lost cause, and who is not willing to admit the war a failure, is concelligen as an obstractionate. The class which this in a represents is gradually disappearing. The new podey of the South is business men. The day of the Confederate briganizes in drawing to a close. With such a progressive state of affairs in the South it would not be wise to bem nate General Grant for a third term. The only men who would profit by it would be the office-holders, and office-holders are not always pairfolle. It is because I want to see the Republican party healthy and aggressive that I have decided for myself that the renomination of General Grant would be unwise, impolitic and unpartitute. The cry for strong government's not so strong as the cry for good government.

Are Fork, May 8, 1880. Chakles I. TAYLOR.

SEEKING THE COUNTRY IN THE PARK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: In your charming editorial this morning you allude to delightfut places within a half hour of Wall-st., where one can put one's soul at ease and forget or awnile the agony of Spring moving and house-clean York life I have implored my friends and acquaintance annually to seek with me the haunts of the wild flowers, but am always longhed to scorp, and advised to pack my trunks and go into the country if I want such de

my trunks and go into the country if I want such delights, or else content myself with "Tae Park."

This reminds me of a morning spent there has June with my husbond, whom I had vainly besought ever since our marriage to take me there for a day instead of for one suped afternood after around the course. I spare von the matory of my success? Enough to say, we were "moved on "from spot to spot, who never we attempted to rest, until we found ourselves near an "Elevated" station, to which we rushed with bitter haste.

We went to Staten I-land or Brighton Pier, where, as my missoant said, "A mou could smoke if he wanted to

or sit on the grass, and not be warned of like a trainp from a Fifth-ave door-step." What I want to know is, how without spending too long a day, or taking too long a journey by rail, one can flud your beautiful "some-where." Yours respectfully, New-York, April 22, 1880.

(There's a good deal of misinformation in complaints of this sort about the Park. There is room there for thousands; and in these May afternoons thousands of children and women may be found there, with ample room, on seats, walks and broad acres of shaded turf-with nobody to make you move on."-Ed.]

FAITH IN GRANT'S COMMON SENSE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: THE TEIBUNE of April 21 says the omination of General Grant would be the humiliating acknowledgment that the once powerful Republican party had become so poverty-stricken in brains, intelli ence and statesmen that it has but one man fit, or whom ev can elect President.

I think that statement a disgrace to so good a paper as THE TRIBUNE; in fact, a direct libel on a great mass of the intelligence of the country. While I am not in favor of the nomination of Grant, I should most heartily sup port bim for President were he nominated, believing cort bim for President were he nominated, believing that there are few men in the country who would do as well as he in the Presidential chair. Grant is a man of too much practical common wise to get off the right track in any emergency. The less must throw at Grant the better. Certainly here is nothing in Grant or Blaine or Shetman or Washurne that should disrupt the smallest portion of the capublican party were either one of them nominated at us all not in a decent and respectable manner that re may heartly support the nomines of the Republican lowenton—who will, I lumbly trust, be designated by the unsering hand of Providence. From one who eved three Years in the war to suppress the Rebellion, Charles City, Joea, April 23, 1888. It 8, Howard.

[Cool down, Mr. Howard, there has been no mud-

[Cool down, Mr. Howard, there has been no muc brown at General Grant. You got mad before you quite knew what it was all about. Think it over again.—Ed.1

A DEMOCRAT SICKENS OF CONGRESS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Will you be kind enough to inform the ublic through your columns why Congress is so long claying the passage of a wise general bankrupt law! was informed by a gentleman in Congress that the mat-ris in the hands of a sub-committee of the House committee on the Judiciary, but that the business is lelayed on account of the absence of two of the members of the sub-committee on private and political business. Is it not high time that our members of longress gave more attention to the luterests of the mubic, and less to their own personal promotion if in a Democrat, but one thing is certain—unless the numbers of my party in Congress can show a fairer and acre signelous record for public duty I shall vote the Reublican ticket, and I have many friends who will do likelise, it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back, and my back, my Democratic back, is badly broken, the stray of the last publics, and oblige yours tuly. mmittee on the Judiciary, but that the business is Cortland, N. Y., May 7, 1880.

A STRAW FROM GRANT'S OWN STATE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: There is a great multitude of voters in this country who have always voted the Republican ticket, and who have the good of the country and the party at heart, but who do not see any special advantage in the rule of the machine politicians, who seem bent upon forcing Grant upon the country for a third term. I have voted for Grant twice, and have not forgotten that at the end of his second term the Republican party was in a very poor condition and Congress about to be given over into the hands of Rebei Brigadiers. It does not given over into the hands of Reber Britanie to be used recommend Grant that he will allow his name to be used again as a candidate; the desire for a third term, and his entering a scrubrace for it, indicate a smaller mind in our hero than we like to contemplate. E. A. Kimball.

Champaign, Ill., May 7, 1880. BLAINE AGAINST THE FIELD. To the Edstor of The Tribune.

SIR: I send you a "straw" taken among traveiling salesmen, representing cloth houses in New-York and Boston, who have called upon us since May 1.

For Blaine, 11; Grant, 3; Hamilton Fish, 1; Sherman 2. For Democratic candidates, 3. Truly yours, Troy, May 6, 1880. J. L. MANNY. RIGHTS OF COLORED MEN IN THE SOUTH. HOW A COLORED PASSENGER LOST HIS TRUNK AND

RECOVERED IT LESS VALUABLES. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am a colored man, twenty-one years old. I was born in Kemper County, Miss., and now live n Macon, Noxubee County, in the same State. I was educated in the common schools of Mississippi, and have taught school in that State several years. I served as a page in the Legislature in 1876-77, have lectured on several subjects, and have been engaged for five years in writing a book entitled "The Negro—His Friends and His Frence".

His Enemies."
In February last I started for Washington for the pur pose of having my book published. At Memphis I pur-chased a ticket to Chattanooga, and had my trunk, containing, besides clothing. etc., the manuscript of my book and \$63 in money, checked to the latter place. On arriving at Chattanooga I presented my check to the baggage-master and demanded my baggage, but was treated very impolitely, threatened with violence, and told that I never had a trunk. Having no money except that in my trunk. I was obliged to remain out doors in the cold and rain that night without food, and have not yet recovered from the effects of the exposure.

The next morning I put my case in the hands of Messrs. Clift & Clift, attorneys, of Chattagooga, who, after making inquiries about my baggage, me to make a formal demand for it. This I did, but was reated rudely as before, accused of baving stolen the check, and threatened with "a free ride to Nashville," that is to the Penitentiary, if I did not go away. My attorney then brought suit for me before Justice J. E. Leigh for the recovery of my baggage from the Memphis and Charleston Railway Company, and the next week when the trial came off, the attorney for the railroad tuformed the Justice that my trunk was at the baggage

room ready to be delivered to me.

After having made each to the articles contained in the trunk, the Justice directed that I be allowed to exthe trunk, the Justice directed that I be allowed to examine it in the presence of the attorneys. I then found
that it had been robbed of my manuscript and the
money. My attorney, Mr. Clift, ro-used to receive it in
that condition, and the Justice gave a Judgment in my
favor for 875. The railroad company appealed, and, as
I had no money with which to pay legal expenses, I
started for this city afoot, being about a month on the
road. Since my arrival I have placed my case in the
hands of Mesars, Harris & Pease, who know me well, but
I have very little hope of recovering my manuscript or
money.

money.

I have written this, omitting an account of many indignities which I suffered on the railroad between Memphis and Chattanooga, and at the latter place from railway officials, although I was always polite to them and only asked for fair treatment, in order that the readers of The Tribuxe may know how a self-respecting colored man is treated in some parts of the South.

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1880.

LEE NANCE.

SAVE THE FRUIT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Very few persons are aware of the enormous amount of fruit that is allowed to spoil, especially in good fruit seasons. Even in such a season as the last, with only half of an average crop, at least one-third of that was allowed to perish, the weather being warm and dry and owners not being prepared to preserve it. Considering the light crop, the increase in the foreign demand, the Western and home consumption, it is no worder that good fruit is high. We are glad to see that fruit-growers are beginning to realize the necessity of being prepared to save in years of plenty for times of scarcity. Since the evaporating process has demonstrated the fact that fruit properly prepared and packed can be kept for years, conveniently nandled and shipped, we believe that large establishments for evaporating all kinds of fruit and vegetables will be considered as indispensable as flourng mills are for grinding wheat.

In THE TRIBUSE of March 31 was noticed the account of one of these establishments at Adrian, Mich., which cost \$10,000, having five large Alden machines with a of one of teach and of the property of them of the sun, of the many of them as the property of the sun of the ave the trult. Picture Rocks, Penn., April 30, 1880.

THE FAMINE IN ARMENIA.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: About \$700 have thus far been colected and forwarded for the famine sufferers in Armenia. Yesterday a telegraphic dispatch came from the Famine Committee in Constantinople thanking the donors and the promoters of the fund, and the editors of newspapers who kindly lent their columns to give publicity to the cause. Messrs. Phelps, Stokes & Co., bankers, 45 Wall-st., will take charge of and forward any contributions that may be made. Yours respectfully, B. M. MINASIAN. Turrylown, N. Y., May 1, 1880.

CEITICISING A COMPARISON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Is it correct or proper for THI to-day, to call Freeman " the Pocasset Abraham ?" The down-easter kided his child. The patriarch did not Sky his. That single point alone turns the alleged spondent, a dully reader, is confident that The Tribune is not, and would not be, of those who disparage the Word of God and the characters it commends. But does not the phrase above quoted look and tend that way it Troy, N. Y., April 30, 1880. paratlel into the sharpest of contrasts. Your corre-

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

Perhaps the features of yesterday's paper which Perhaps the features of yesterday's paper which most deserve a special mention here were these:
Leading Topies in London.—Mr. Smalley's cable dispatch pertained to the new British Administration and its influence in Europe, the deflott in the Indian finances, Mr. Lowell's return, Bret Harte, Swinburne, Modieska, Edwin Booth and Mr. Mapleson's opers assison.
Reminiscences of a Journalist.—Mr. Congdon's paper was on a voyage to Liverpool in Summer, and touched upon the day before the start, the farewell, life on shipboard, feilow-passengers, the lemons, and a day in St. George's Channel—a timely paper, and the first of a series on a trip to England and Scotland.
Royal Loves and Politics.—Letter from The Tribune's Paris correspondent on the German opposition to the marriage of the Hauverian Princess with a baron, and the reasons for it.
Boston Topics—Two letters on politics, the musical festival, woman suffrage, and the new St. Botolph Club and the firee attacks upon it which Wendell Philips and Joseph Cook have made.
New Publications—Reviews by Dr. Ripley of Charlesworth's "Life of Rowland Hill" and Marion Harland's "Loterings in Pleasant Paths."
Music and the Drama—A variety of musical and dramatic news and a critical notice of the new play at the Fifth Avenne Theatre—"A Gentleman from Nevada."
The Cameronis—A letter from a staff correspondent on the rise of Simon Cameron to power, his farm and home life and the methods and personal qualities of bis son, the Senator.
Of other matter that distinctively marked the pamost deserve a special mention here were these:

Of other matter that distinctively marked the paper as a Sunday issue mention is made as below:

per as a Sinday issue mention is made as below:

Letters from the People—Among the topics discussed in this department were the West Point case; the instructions of the Utica Convention to the Chicago delegates; "A Foo!'s Errand." being a letter from the author of that book; the mining laws; governesses; the Covenanters, and Irish distress.

All about Pointoes—An interesting special article on the city pointo market, the traffic at wholeade, retail and on the streets, seems at the great yard and on the piers, and the tricks of the trade.

Competition for Curistmas Cards—Notice of prizes which have been offered for the best designs, with some account of the plan of the enterprise and remarks on Christmas cards in general.

Home Interests—Hules for buying meats, and some household notes.

The menagerie in Central Park—An account of the animals there, and a talk with the Park Director.

Science for the people.

Kuitting and crochet.

Religious intelligence and current religious opinion.

Medical and surgical notes.

Litterary notes.

Litte of criticism.
General Grant on business chances in Mexico.
A gem worth \$16,000,000.
M. Renan on a future life.
Mrs. Julia Dent Grant.
Mr. Alma Tadema at home.
Outda on autograph hunters.
Dore's boylish work.
The Spectre of Milazgio—A story from Blackwood. The news of the day is indicated in the appended mmary:

summary:

Forsign.—The cable dispatch to The Tribung mentions a great display of energy in the British Government departments: Earl Granville is to define the policy of the Government on the Eastern Question in a diplomatic circular. Prince Bismarck has rebuked the Liberals for opposing him; it is expected that he will come to a compromise in regard to his encroachments on Hamburg.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt has been defeated at the Oxford election.

Domestic.—At the Republican primaries in, Chicago on Saturday, a plurality of Washburne delegates was elected.

The Committee on Ways and Means will report two tariff bills to the House.

Mr. McManee, a Pennsylvania delegate, has published a letter opposing the unit rule.

Cliver J. Halsey was drowned at Island City Heights, N. J., by the capsizing of a yeath.

The Methodist General Conference considered the report on church differences.

Another expert testified at the Weat Point inquiry.

CONGEESS.—The Senate was not in session Satur-

day. The House considered the Carrie-To tion case; bills were reported transformed dians to the care of the War Departs amending the patent laws.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—The Rev. Mr. was suspended on Saturday.— The mat of Madison Square Garden is believed and the Bench Show will be held there in the Nyman murder trial at Paters and the Nyman murd was suspended on Saturday.

The mode and the Bench Show will be held the juror in the Nyman murder trial at Pater insane.

The Columbia boat-races

A longshoreman was charged ing his wife out of the window.

Copies of the paper may still be had by mail of THE TEIBUNE counter. Price 5 cents.

A clergyman recently preached on the ject, "When a musements are anful." We thin when a boy steals under the canvas, or a church to wants forty-two passes because he owns the laboury Express.

A good child complained that her cates was see hard, and seriously inquired if there we some kiltenehisms for very little girls.—[New-O

The worst coughs are cured by Dr. Jayne Expectorant, a good remedy also for pains in the broad and soreness of the throat.

Choice Trees and Shrabs.
Pausons & Sons Co. (Limited)
Kissena Nurseries,
Flushing, L. I.

Housekeepers should use the moth-proof Sewed Carpet Lining. Use only that manufactured of cotton and paper. American Carpet Lining Co., New-York and Boston. For sale by all carpet dealers.

FURMAN—MARTIN—On Wednesday, April 28, at Fourth Avenue Freebyterian Church, by Howard Croeby, D. D., Guido Furman, M. D., and Adalma D. Martin. No carda. MCKINNEY—NIVEN—At the residence of the bridge parents, in Syracuse, N. Y., on the 8th inst, by the Key, Edward G. Thurber, Miss M. Eliza, daughter of Robert J. Niven, esq., to William A. McKinney, of Binghamban, N. Y.

N. Y.

PORTER-KLINE—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening at the resistence of the bride's parents, by the Rei Gallagher, William Strart Porter to Florence N., 3 daugnter of Leonard W. Kline. No cards.

SLADE—STRONG—At the residence of the bride's in Weathington, D.C., on Thursday, May 6, 1880, by John R. Paxton, of Washington, assisted by the John R. Paxton, of Washington, Francis H. Slade, York City, to Amelica M., daughter of Associate Strong, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

All notices of Marriages must be indorest with fall name and address.

DIED.

BERGEN-On!May 7, Margaret Hubbard, second daughter of Tunis C, and Sarah M, Bergen, in her 21st year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of any parents, 631 4th ave., corner 14th-st., on Monday, at 2 p. m.

SILLINGE—Seventh inst. Hattie M, second daughter of Henry S, and Harriet E, Billings.

Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-ave. and 10th-st., Monday, 10th inst., at 2 p. m. BOARDMAN - On May 6, Alice, widow of the late Thomas Boardman, of Poughbeepsie, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services on Monday, the 10th, at 2 p.m., at the Wash Ington Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Poughkeepsie. Antion Street methodist Episcopai Church, Foughkeepals.

DALE—At Philadelphia, May 8, Mrs. Sarah P., widow of Thomas N. Dale, aged 54 years.

Funeral on Tuesday.

Carriages at Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City, at 2 o'clock, for Greenwood, via Annex to Brooklyn.

o'clock, for Greenwood, via Annex to Brooklyn.

HANCE—On Thursday, May 6, at Bronxville, Mary-a., widow
of the late Revo C. Hance, in the 85th year of her age.
keatives and triends are invited to attend her funeral from
St. Thomas's Church, corner of 53d-3t. and 5th-ave., on
Monday next, at 11 o'clock, without further notice. Friends
are kindly requested not to send flowers.

HARSHAW—On the 8th inst., at Paterson, N. J., Samuel A.
Harshaw, in the 42d year of his age.
Funeral from the resultance of his brother, on Auburn-st.
near Ellison, Paterson, on Monday, the 10th. at 3 o'clock
p. m. HOAGLAND-On May 7, 1880, Hannah C. Hoagland, in the

69th year of her ago. Funeral services from her late residence, 203 Green ave. Brooklyn, Monday, May 10, 2 p. m. Brooklyn, Monday, May 10, 2 p. m.

SEARS—On Saturday evening, May 8, Hector Sears, aged 58
years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 95 Gates ave., Brooklyn, on
Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Special Notices

BROADWAY TABEENACLE, cor. 34th-st.
MONDAY, MAY 10.
WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY, 3 p. m.
Rev, J. Howard Smith, D. D., will preside. *speakers: Rev.
R. C. Mattack, Philadelphia, Rev W. Elliof Griffs, size of finperial College, Japan, Rev. Albert B. Simpson, D. D., NewYork. perful College, Japan, Rev. Albert B. Sampson, 1970 p. m. Tork Carlor Seam EN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, 7:30 p. m. Richard P. Buck, esq., will preside. Speakers: Rev. Alex. McKensis, D. D., Cambridge, Mass. Joseph H. Choste, csq., New York.

TUFSDAY, MAY 11.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, 8:50 NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, 3:30

D. M. Calob B, Knevals, esq., will preside. Speakers: Rev. P. S., Henson, D. D., Philadelphia, Rev. R. S. Merceith, Boston, AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, 7:20 D. m. Ex-Governor James Pollock will preside. Speakers: Rev. Reuen Thomas, Brookline, Mass., Rev. Kamuel J. Niccollis, D., St. Louis, Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., Chicago.

MERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 10 a, m. (in the Chapel, Mr. Justice Strong will preside. Review of the work of the year. Voluntary addresses. Election & Boart and Committees.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY, 3 p. m. (Annual Business Meeting, Home Chapel, 10 East 20th.st., 10 a, m., Rev. C. D. W. Bridgman, D. D., will preside. Speakers: Rev. W. T. Sabine, Rev. A. D. Vall. Rev. Thom M. Niven, Jr., Dobb's Ferry.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 7:30 p. m. Mr., Justice Strong will preside. Speakers: Revs. R. H. McKim, D. D., and C. S. Roblisson, D.D., Now-York, Rev. J. P. Stovenson, Montreal, Canada.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF DEAF AND DUMB, 3:30 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY MISSION AND TRACT SOCIETY, 7:30 p. m.

FRIDAY, MAY 14. TEMPERANCE DAY.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE.

7:30 p. m.
WOMAN'S NATIONAL CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE
UNION, 16:30 g. m.
YOUNG WOMENS CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE
UNION, 18:30 p. m.
NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF ORIME, A p. m. NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, 7:30 p. m. SABBATH, MAY 1d. AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOR-KIGN MISSIONS, 7:30 p. m.

Hemorrholds and Stricture. How are they pring they be cared without operation I three methods Can they be cured without operation? three methods; which is preferable; flatula, fissure and conceased allows of the return: methods of cure; influence of these diseases on the virile powers and functions of the bradler and uterus, 40 mages, vo. Inclose a stamp to EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 20 oth-ave. Office hours; S to 10 a.m., 2 to 4 and S to 10 p.m.

Home Made Preserves. PURE CURRANT JELLY. SPICED AND CANNED FRUITS JAMS. JELLIES. PICKLES, &c.

Housekeepers wishing the above articles made from old-fashioned home receipts, and warranted perfectly pure, send order to SARAH S. McELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. Circulars containing references and prices sent on application.

OLD SLEUTH AMONG THE MOONSHINERS.
STARTLING DETFICTIVE STORY.
TOM BURGESS, THE GOVERNMENT DETECTIVE.
BY OLD SLEUTH. Author of The Lady Detective, &c.
This story 's commenced in No. 656 of THE NEW YORK
FIRESI DE COMPANION, out TO.DAY. THE FIRESIDE
COMPANION is for sale by all newsdealers.

COMPANION is for sail by all newadealers.

Post Omce Notice.
The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, May 15, 1830, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 430 a. in., for Europe, by steamship Scythia, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed); and at 4:30 a. in., for trance direct, by steamship Canada, via Havre; and at 11 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Canada, via Havre; and at 11 a.m., for furge, by steamship Habsburg, via Southampton and Bremen; of Montreal via Queenstown (correspondence for Great Britan and the Continent must be specially addressed); and at 11:30 a.m., for Furope, by steamship Frista, via Plymouth, and the Continent must be specially addressed; and at 7 m., for Scotland direct, by steamship Andrews of the Continent and Bromen. The mains for mark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Hermen steamers only. The mains for Mexico and South Pacific leave New York May 1. The mains for Appinwall and South Pacific leave New York May 1. The mains for Appinwall and South Pacific leave New York May 1. The mains for Appinwall and South Pacific leave New York May 1. The mains for Colombia and Greytown leave New York May 1. The mains for Colombia and Greytown leave New York May 1. The mains for Colombia and leave New York May 1. The mains for Colombia and leave New York May 1. The mains for Colombia and leave New York May 1. The mains for Colombia and leave San Francisco May 22. The mails for Colombia and leave San Francisco Julio 3. The basis for Lavana leave New-York May 1. The mails for Guesses Policy San Francisco Julio 3. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 3. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 3. The Mains for Guesses San Francisco Julio 3. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 3. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 3. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 3. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 4. The Calina and Japan Leave San Francisco Julio 4. The Calina and Japan Leave Sa

Stricture, Impotence and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speed by cured. Hours, S to 1 and 5 to 7. HENRY A. DANIELS M.D. 144 Lexington ave. near 29th at

STRICTURE, ADDOUGHER, SERVICE STRICTURE, ADDOUGHER, SERVICE STRICTURE, ADDOUGHER, SERVICE STRICTURE, SERVICE

The 44th Anniversary of Union Theological Sombood Will be held in Madison Square Presbyterian Church on MOS. D.A.Y. May 10, at 7:80 p. m.
An address the delivered by
AT LEVING DARLING D. D. of Albany
Presentation of Diplomat to the Graduating Cless, with an appropriate address by the President of the Family,
Mov. W.A. ADAMS, D.L. M.D.

30.000 Flowwards and Granusco.

30,000 Flewering and Grassessia, cover of the rarest and fines. Linds will be seen to the rarest and fines. Linds will be seen to the rarest and fines. Linds will be seen to the rarest and fines to the rarest and the rarest packed in convenient lots, and resty and list that from the greenbourse of Providence.